

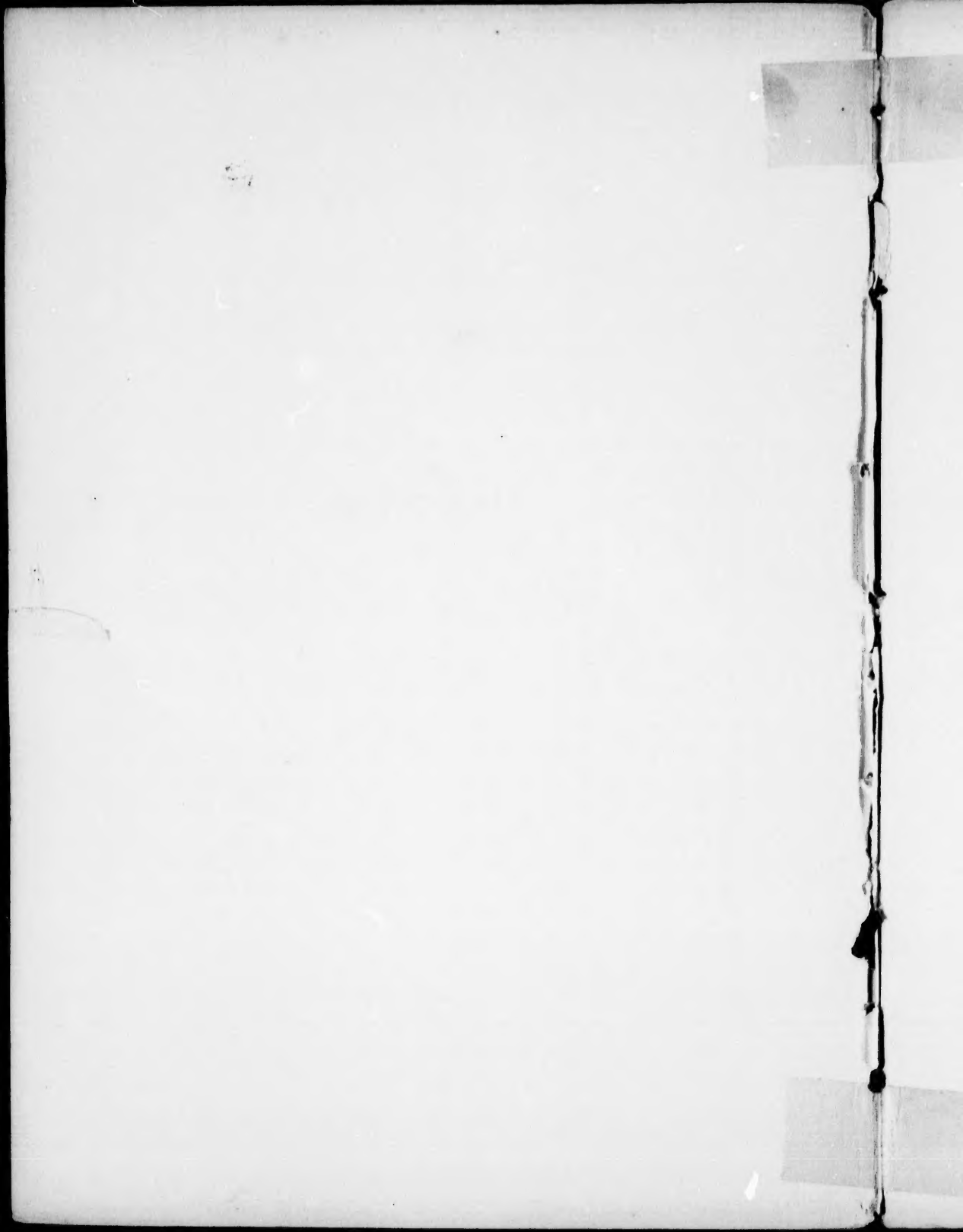
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Cochrane - Inglis family  
(Eaton, Arthur W.)  
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**THE**  
**COCHRAN-INGLIS**  
**FAMILY**

1899

WORK.



TO THE MEMORY  
OF  
SIR JOHN EARDLEY WILMOT INGLIS, K. C. B.  
HERO OF LUCKNOW  
A DISTINGUISHED NOVA SCOTIAN  
WHO ARDENTLY LOVED HIS  
NATIVE LAND

PRESS OF J. R. FINDLAY, 211 BRUNSWICK ST., HALIFAX, N. S.

THE  
COCHRAN-INGLIS  
FAMILY  
OF HALIFAX

BY  
REV. ARTHUR WENTWORTH HAMILTON EATON, B. A.

AUTHOR OF  
"THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN NOVA SCOTIA AND THE TORY CLERGY OF  
THE REVOLUTION," "THE NOVA SCOTIA EATONS," "THE OLIVESTOB  
HAMILTONS," "THE ELMWOOD EATONS," "THE HON. LT.-COL. OTHO  
HAMILTON OF OLIVESTOB. HIS SONS CAPT. JOHN AND LT.-COL.  
OTHO 2ND. AND HIS GRANDSON SIR RALPH," "THE HAMILTONS  
OF DOVER AND BERWICK," "WILLIAM THORNE AND  
SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS," "THE FAMILIES OF  
EATON-SUTHERLAND, LAYTON-HILL," &C., &C.

HALIFAX, N. S.  
C. H. RUGGLES & Co.

—  
1899

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## COCHRAN — INGLIS

Among Nova Scotia families that have risen to a more than local prominence it will hardly be questioned that the Halifax Cochran family with its connections, on the whole stands first. In "The Church of England in Nova Scotia and the Tory Clergy of the Revolution", and in a more recent family monograph entitled "Eaton—Sutherland ; Layton-Hill," the Cochrans have received passing notice, but in the following pages for the first time a connected account of this important family will be found.

The facts here given are drawn chiefly from parish registers, biographical dictionaries, the British Army Lists, tombstones, and other recognized sources of authority for family history, though some, as for example the record of the family of the late Sir John Inglis, given the author by Hon. Lady Inglis herself, have kindly been furnished by persons whose names appear in the sketch.

The founder of this Halifax family was the Honourable Thomas Cochran, who with his father and brothers came from the north of Ireland, as did the ancestors of the Allison, Bell, Crowe, Hill, McHeffey, Vance, and other prominent Nova Scotia families, either in Col. Alexander McNutt's company in the autumn of 1761, or at some period shortly after that important date. The grant books show that Joseph, James and Thomas Cochran participated in the grant of Amherst township (of 26,750 acres) in October, 1765, but at an early period we find the three brothers, Thomas, James, and William Cochran, settled in

Halifax, where, on a wharf near the present Province Building, they probably did a general West India importing business, in which, like the ancestors of many other prominent Halifax families, they accumulated a large and valuable property. The father of the Hon. Thomas Cochran was Joseph, who, it is clear, also lived with his family and died in Halifax. His brothers were James and William, neither of whom so far as we know married, or if so, left descendants. Murdoch in his History of Nova Scotia, transcribing no doubt some contemporary newspaper notice says that Joseph Cochran died December 22, 1787, in his 85th year, but the inscription on the Cochran tombstone says he died, December 23, 1787. He was therefore born somewhere in the north of Ireland about 1703, and there too his sons were born, Thomas, if the inscription on the tombstone is correct, in 1733; James in 1741; and William in 1751. What other children he may have had, or who his wife was, we have at present no means of knowing. Regarding his sons, there was a William Cochran in Halifax whose wife was Rebecca, and they had a daughter Maria born January 22, and baptized April 8, 1789 (St. Paul's Register). There was a William Cochran elected to the Nova Scotia Assembly for Halifax town in 1793 and again in 1799. In 1798, also, (July 9th) a William Cochran was appointed one of the directors of the Shubenacadie Canal. There were other Cochran families in the province, however, and the William here mentioned may or may not have been the younger brother of the Hon. Thomas.

Dr. Akins in his history of Halifax says: "On the night of Friday, the 23rd of January, 1789, Cochran's buildings, a range of three story buildings in the Market Square, were totally consumed by fire." p. 95. "The Legislature after this met in the building known as Cochran's building,



which was erected at the Market Square after the fire before mentioned." p. 97. "An act of the Legislature had been passed this year (1790), and was published early in May, reciting that the destruction of the Court House by fire, and the inconvenient situation of the present Assembly House, made it necessary that a more suitable place should be provided, and the state of the Province finances not being such as to admit of the expense of erecting a proper building, it was therefore enacted that commissioners be appointed to treat with Thomas, James, and William Cochran, for their building opposite Government House, for £200 per annum, and to expend £100 in furniture for the purpose of the meeting of the Legislature and the Courts of Law. This building, lately erected after the fire, stood on the spot now occupied by the Halifax Post Office, and continued to be the place of holding the General Assembly, the Courts of Law &c., until the Province Building was completed for their reception in 1820." pp. 99, 100.

In old St. Paul's Churchyard, Halifax (now in a disgracefully neglected state), very near the entrance, at the left, is a large table tombstone of white marble, on six rests, with much of the inscription so nearly effaced by the weather as to make it almost impossible to read. The stone which probably rests over a large tomb, is inclosed by an iron fence set on a grey freestone base, and the inscription thereon gives us almost our only certain information concerning the brothers and at least three of the children of the Hon. Thomas Cochran. It will be noticed as this record proceeds, that in the case of certain members of the family the name Cochran changes to Cochrane. This change was clearly adopted by the persons themselves referred to, and the author has preserved it in deference to their own custom.

SACRED  
to the memory of  
JOSEPH COCHRAN  
who died December 23, 1787, aged 85 years

His Sons

THE HON. THOMAS COCHRAN  
Died August 26, 1801, aged 68 years

JAMES COCHRAN  
Died October 18, 1819, aged 78 years

WILLIAM COCHRAN  
Died June 1, 1820, aged 69 years

JANE wife of Thomas Cochran  
Died August 22, 1826, aged 67 years

The Children of Thomas and Jane Cochran

JOSEPH COCHRAN  
Died July 21, 1811, aged 32 years

GEORGIANA COCHRAN  
Died February 22, 1811, aged 21 years

HARRIET COCHRAN  
Died January 8, 1829, aged 42 years  
The Grandchild of Thomas and Jane Cochran

WILLIAM COCHRAN INGLIS  
Died February 1, 1817, aged 6 weeks

HON. THOMAS COCHRAN<sup>2</sup> M. L. C., b. in Ireland in 1733, m. (1) probably in Ireland, and had a daughter MARGARET<sup>3</sup>, born as early as 1762, about the time of his coming to Nova Scotia. He m. (2) February 7, 1775, Jane, daughter of Major William and Isabella (Maxwell) Allan, born April 10, 1759. For a full account of the Allan family, see Frederick Kidder's "Military Operations in Eastern Maine and Nova Scotia". Major William Allan was an officer in the British army, who came to Halifax at its founding in 1749. He was born about 1720, in Scotland, married July 9, 1744, Isabella, daughter of Sir Eustace Maxwell, and had a large family. At

the time of the Revolutionary War his son John Allan was foremost in an expedition from Maine into Nova Scotia, for the purpose of inciting the Nova Scotians to revolt. Major William Allan's daughter Elizabeth was the first wife of John George Pyke, and his youngest, Isabella, as has been stated in the Layton-Hill monograph, was married to the Hon. Charles Hill, M. L. C. Major William Allan m. (2) Dec. 10, 1769, Mrs. Jane Slayter of Halifax, and died at Halifax, May 19, 1785 in his 68th year. His second wife died August 29, 1795, in her 78th year. The house in which the Hon. Thomas Cochran lived was what is now 37 and 39 Hollis Street, the original dwelling having been divided into two. Mr. Cochran first appears in Nova Scotia history as a public man, in 1775, when he represented the town of Liverpool in the House of Assembly. From that time probably until his appointment to the Legislative Council (the old "Council of Twelve"), about 1788, he seems to have been continuously in the Legislature. In November, 1784, he was unanimously chosen speaker, Mr. John Fillis declining to serve. He was made a vestryman in St. Paul's Church September, 29, 1775, and from that time until at least November, 1787, was continuously either a vestryman or a warden. For a good while previous to his death he is said in the Report of the Council to have been in poor health. He died August 26, 1801. His colleagues in the Council in 1789, were the Honbles. Jeremiah Pemberton, Richard Bulkeley, Henry Newton, Arthur Goold, Alexander Brymer, Isaac Deschamps, Charles Morris, Dr. John Halliburton, Henry Duncan, and Sampson Salter Blowers. His brother in law, the Hon. Charles Hill, with two other gentlemen, Mr. Michael Wallace and Mr. Richard John Uniacke, was appointed to the Council immediately after his death. During his life in Nova Scotia the following

persons administered the government of the province: Henry Ellis, Esq., the Hon. Colonel Montague Wilmot, The Rt. Hon. Lord William Campbell, Major Francis Legge, John Parr, Esq., and Sir John Wentworth, Bart.

By his first marriage, as we have said, Mr. Cochran had one daughter *Margaret*<sup>3</sup>, born as early as 1762. She was married in 1782 (probably the same day that the license was issued, June 29th) to Admiral Sir Rupert George, Bart., then merely a junior officer in the navy, the third son of Dennis George, Esq., of Clophook, Ireland; born June 16, 1749. In 1793 Sir Rupert was a Captain, and attached to H. M. S. Hussar; in 1795 he had the rank of Commodore, and later he was created an Admiral. September 18, 1809 he was made a baronet, and he lived until 1823. Lady George survived him and died as late as 1835. The children of Sir Rupert and Margaret George, were:

SAMUEL HOOD, b. 1789, d. June 10, 1813

Dorothy Margaret, bap. Sept. 8, 1794

RUPERT DENNIS, b. 9 Oct., 1796, d. 1856

Louisa, m. in 1807 to T. Warre, Esq

Charlotte, m. in 1820 to Richard Verity, Esq

Jane Harriet, m. to J. B. Brady, Esq

Frances Wentworth, m. to Major Taylor

Susannah, m. to M. Hinuber, Esq

Of these children, SAMUEL HOOD GEORGE was made Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia in 1808, and held the office until his death in 1813. He was also Register and Clerk of the Council. He died at Park Place, London, and is buried with other members of his family in St. Mary's Churchyard, Battersea. Murdoch in his History of Nova Scotia, Vol. 3, p. 378, says: "Mr. Samuel Hood George, who had come out to Nova Scotia in 1808, with Sir George Prevost, (13th governor of Nova Scotia), and was made Secretary of the Province that year, had left Nova Scotia

in January 1812, and died in England in June 1813, at the early age of 24." RUPERT DENNIS GEORGE succeeded his father as second and last Baronet, January 25, 1823, and died in March, 1856, when the title became extinct. On the death of his elder brother, Samuel Hood George, in 1813, he also became Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, which office he held until 1827, and probably longer. His final residence was at Park Place, London.

The children of the Hon. Thomas Cochran and his second wife, Jane Allan, were eight, and the order of their births is probably as follows, though in the case of two or three the dates are difficult to decide :

THOMAS<sup>3</sup> ("the eldest"), b. 1777

Joseph<sup>3</sup>, b. 1779

ELIZABETH<sup>3</sup>, bap. May 13, 1781

ISABELLA<sup>3</sup>, b. 17 October, 1784

Harriet A.<sup>3</sup>, b. 1787

WILLIAM<sup>3</sup>, b. about 1788

Georgiana<sup>3</sup>, b. 1789

RUPERT JOHN<sup>3</sup>, b. May 31, 1799

Strangely the record of the baptisms of only two of these children has been found, *Elizabeth's*, on the Register of St. Paul's; and Georgiana's ("*Georgina Jane*," the record says), on the Register of St. Matthews, under date of June 3, 1792. This latter entry, however, is difficult to understand. The date of Harriet A. Cochran's birth is learned only from the tombstone, where the first figure in her age is almost obliterated. Her age was probably 42, though the first figure looks like a 1.

Judge THOMAS COCHRAN<sup>3</sup>, b. 1777, "eldest son of the Hon. Thomas Cochran," (See Morgan's Biographies of celebrated Canadians) was perhaps one of the first students of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, which dates as a college from 1790, and was chartered in 1802. In 1794 he

went to Quebec, where he acquired a good knowledge of French, and next year he returned to Halifax and sailed for England, where he became a student of law at Lincoln's Inn. In 1801 he was called to the English Bar and joined the Chester circuit, and the same year was appointed Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island. He probably has the distinction of having been the youngest Chief Justice in the history of England or her colonies. For a little over a year he retained this position, and then he was appointed one of the assistant judges in Upper Canada, now the Province of Ontario. In 1804, in company with Mr. Gray, Solicitor-General of Ontario, he started in the government schooner "Speedy" to hold court at Newcastle, and before they reached their destination the schooner was wrecked and both were drowned. The date of this sad accident was October 7th. Judge Cochran, who at the time of his death was only in his 28th year, seems to have been an unusually attractive man. He is spoken of as most exemplary in life, amiable, kindly, and religious. In Murdoch's History of Nova Scotia, Vol. 3, p. 251, are quoted thirty-six lines of poetry in commemoration of his virtues, by a writer who signs himself or herself "Bon Ami." They are dated at Charlottetown (P. E. I.), April 16, 1805.

ELIZABETH COCHRAN<sup>3</sup>, baptized May 13, 1781 (St. Paul's Parish Register), was married about 1803 to the Rt. Rev. John Inglis, D. D., third Bishop of Nova Scotia, son of Dr. Charles Inglis, the first Bishop of Nova Scotia, and his wife Margaret (Crooke). Bishop John Inglis was born in New York in 1776, when his father was Rector of Trinity Church in that city, and at the close of the Revolution was taken by his parents to Nova Scotia. During his father's lifetime he acted as Ecclesiastical

Commissary, and on the elevation of Dr. Stanser, Rector of St. Paul's, Halifax, to the episcopate, he was made rector in his place. From March 27, 1825, he was Bishop of Nova Scotia, which province he finally left for England a little before his death. He died October 27, 1850, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Battersea, London, tablets to his memory being placed on the walls of that church and of historic St. Paul's in Halifax. After the Bishop's death his wife and daughters resided permanently in England, the residence of the latter for many years before their death being at 6 Queen's Gate, London, S. W. Mrs. Inglis is buried in St. Paul's Churchyard, Rusthall, Tunbridge Wells. Bishop John Inglis had no brothers who lived to marriage, but he had two sisters, Margaret, married to Brenton Halliburton, eighth Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, and Anne, born also in 1776, married to the Rev. George Pidgeon, Rector of Fredericton, New Brunswick. Both sisters are buried in Halifax. Much more complete sketches of both Bishop Charles and Bishop John Inglis will be found, as has been said, in "The Church of England in Nova Scotia and the Tory Clergy of the Revolution." The children of Bishop John and Elizabeth Cochran Inglis are as follows :

Charles, (a physician) b. probably in 1804, admitted to King's College, Windsor, in 1819, studied medicine in London, died unmarried in Nova Scotia, and is buried in the Aylesford Churchyard. No stone has ever marked his grave.

Jane Lousia, b. 1806, died Sept. 4, 1897. Buried in Brompton Cemetery, London

Arabella, b. 1808, died 1891. Buried in Brompton Cemetery

Catherine, b. 1810, died 1893. " " "

Elizabeth, b. 1812 (?), died 1890. " " "

JOHN EARDLEY WILMOT, b. Nov. 15, 1814

William Cochran, b. Dec., 1816, died Feb'y 1, 1817

Thomas Cochran, b.—(Captain Rifle Brigade)

Archibald, b. 1823, d. in infancy

(Lady Inglis writes that there was a *George* who died young.)

Of the children of Bishop John Inglis, none were married but Elizabeth, and Sir John Eardley Wilmot. Elizabeth was married to Lieutenant Francis Henry Kilvington, of the 2nd Staffordshire Foot, who died in 1855. His commissions were, Ensign, July 20, 1838; Lieutenant, January 8, 1841; Captain of the 62nd (Wiltshire) Foot, March 12, 1848. Captain and Mrs. Kilvington left one son, who is living. Captain Thomas Inglis, who is still living, was appointed 2nd Lieut. in the Rifle Brigade, June 14, 1839; Lieut., April 14, 1843; Captain, December 29, 1848.

**SIR JOHN EARDLEY WILMOT INGLIS.** Of the children of Bishop John and Elizabeth (Cochran) Inglis, and indeed of Nova Scotians of his generation, Sir John Eardley Wilmot Inglis is by far the most distinguished. He entered the army as Ensign in the 32nd Foot, (now Cornwall Light Infantry), August 2, 1833, and his successive promotions were as follows: Lieutenant 1839, Captain 1843, Major 1848, Brevet Lieut-Col. 1849, Regimental Lieut-Col. February 20, 1855, Brevet Col. June 5, 1855. He served in Canada from 1836 to 1838, and in the Punjaub Campaigns in 1848, '49. He was in command of the 32nd at Lucknow at the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny in 1857, and succeeded Sir Henry Lawrence in full command, as Brigadier General, in July 1857. For his successful defence of the Residency of Lucknow in 1857, he was appointed Major General, and honoured with the title of K. C. B. In boyhood he had studied at King's College, Nova Scotia, having been admitted there in 1831, and that college conferred on him in 1858 the Degree of D. C. L. After his defence of Lucknow the Legislature of Nova Scotia presented him with a sword of honour, the



blade of which was made of steel from Nova Scotia iron. Sir John married in 1851, the Hon. Julia Selina Thesiger, second daughter of the first Lord Chelmsford, born in 1833, who with her three children was present in the Lucknow Residency throughout the defence. Lady Inglis, who is still living, is housekeeper of the state apartments at St. James' Palace, has a residence "Mayfield," at Beckenham, Kent, and is in receipt of a pension of five hundred pounds a year in memory of Sir John's services. Sir John died at Homburg, Germany, September 27, 1862, and is buried in Homburg.

#### Children

- John Frederic, b. July 16, 1853, Major in the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire) Regiment. He entered the army in 1873, and received his Majority March 19, 1890. He m. Janet-Alice, daughter of Rev. Wm. Thornhill
- Charles George, b. March 14, 1855, m. Edith Caroline, daughter of Rev. C. Buckworth
- Alfred Markham, b. Sept. 24, 1856, m. Ernestine May, daughter of Dean Pigou
- Victoria Alexandrina, b. March 24, 1859, m. to Hubert Ashton, merchant in Calcutta
- Julia Mathilda, b. Nov. 30, 1861, m. to George Herman Collier, of the India Office
- Rupert Edward, b. May 17, 1863. Curate of Basingstoke

ISABELLA COCHRANE<sup>8</sup>, b. October 17, 1784, was married to the Very Rev. Edward Bannerman Ramsay, LL.D., F.R.S.E., Dean of Edinburgh, the well known genial author of "Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character." Dean Ramsay was the fourth son of Sir Alexander Ramsay, Bart., (born Burnett), Advocate Sheriff of Balmaine, Kincardineshire, by his 2nd wife Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Alexander Bannerman, of Elsick. He was born at Aberdeen, January 31, 1793,

and graduated at St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1816. His degree of LL.D. was given him by the University of Edinburgh on the installation of Mr. Gladstone as Lord Rector, in 1859. For seven years he held English orders and was a curate in Somersetshire, but for many years before his death he officiated at St. John's Church, Princes Street, Edinburgh. He was a moderate churchman. Mrs. Ramsay died July 23, 1858, and is buried in St. John's Churchyard, Edinburgh, and there the Dean also was laid at his death, in his seventy-ninth year, the 27th of December, 1872. In 1879 an Iona cross of shap granite, 26 feet high and six feet wide, was erected to his memory at the west end of Princes Street, near St. John's Church. It bears the inscription :

In Memory of

DEAN RAMSAY

Born 31 Jan : 1793 Died 27 Dec : 1872

Erected By His Fellow-Countrymen

A portrait of Dean Ramsay by Sir John Steele hangs in the Edinburgh National Portrait Gallery.

The Dean and Mrs. Ramsay had no children, but several of Mrs. Ramsay's nephews and nieces had a home with them. There also, after he retired from the navy, lived the Dean's brother, Admiral Sir W. Ramsay. See for the Dean's life a memoir by Prof. Cosmo-Innes.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL WILLIAM COCHRANE<sup>3</sup>, b. about 1788, entered the army in 1805, as an officer of the 40th (Second Somersetshire) Regiment of Foot, a regiment that was founded at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, about the beginning of the 18th century ; but later seems to have been transferred to the 11th Foot. His successive promotions in the army were as follows : 2nd Lieut, 13

February, 1805; Lieut. 29 May, 1806; Captain 11 August, 1812; Major 17 March, 1814; Lieut.-Col. 15 July, 1823; Col. 28 July, 1838; Major-General 11 Nov., 1851; Lieut.-General 26 Sept., 1856. December 11, 1846, he was made Deputy Adjutant General in Ireland, commanding the Dublin district, as Lieut.-Colonel unattached. General Cochran landed with the first army in Portugal in 1808, and served under Wellington in the Peninsula War in the campaigns of 1808-1811 and part of 1812. He served nearly two years in Canada during the American War as aide-de-camp to the Governor General and Commander of the Forces, Lieut.-General Sir George Prevost. In 1824 he was made inspecting field officer of militia in Nova Scotia, but later, going back to England he received the appointment of Deputy Military Secretary at Horse Guards. He received the War Medal with five clasps. For several years before he died General Cochrane's name appears in the army lists as "William George Cochrane." His death is recorded in the army list for 1858. He died in London unmarried and is buried in Kensal Green Cemetery.

SIR JAMES COCHRANE<sup>8</sup>, Kt., born in 1790, studied at King's College Windsor, was admitted to the Bar of the Province, July 21, 1817, and was secretary to the governors of King's College from 1814 to 1818. In 1829 he was admitted to the Bar of the Inner Temple, London, and in 1837 received the appointment of Attorney-General of Gibraltar. In 1841 he became Chief-Justice of Gibraltar, and in 1845 was Knighted. For thirty-six years until he resigned the office in 1877, Sir James performed the duties of the Chief-Justiceship with marked ability. He died at his residence, Glenrocky House, Gibraltar, June 24, 1883.

His club was "Thatched House Club", London. Sir James married in 1829, Theresa, daughter of Col. William Haly, and had one son Thomas, b. August 25, 1836, died June 8, 1891, Rector of Stapleford Abbots, Romford, Essex, England. The Rev. Thomas Cochrane, M. A., was educated at Eton and Oxford, and was presented to the living of Stapleford Abbots, by Lord Chancellor Chelmsford in 1867. He married twice and by his first marriage had several children. His first wife Rhoda, b. February 5, 1843, died February 4, 1881, and together with a child Charlotte Rhoda, b. September 2, 1877, died June 30, 1878, is also buried at Stapleford Abbots. His second wife lives at South Weald, Essex. (For information concerning the Rev. Thomas Cochrane, I am indebted to the Rev. J. W. Armitage, the present Rector of Stapleford Abbots). Lady Cochrane, wife of Sir James, d. in 1873.

On his resignation of the Chief-Justiceship, General Lord Napier of Magdala, governor of the Fortress, said: "During the long time that Sir James Cochrane has presided over the Supreme Court of Gibraltar, he has eminently maintained the high character of the bench. The clearness of his judgment, the wisdom of his decisions, and his personal character have commanded the respect of all classes, and his firmness and perfect fairness have helped greatly to dispel from the City of Gibraltar the crime of using the knife, which was unfortunately once so prevalent." See "Dictionary of National Biography."

RUPERT JOHN COCHRANE<sup>3</sup>, b. 31 May, 1799, m. probably in 1835, Isabella Macomb Clarke, of New York, born June 11, 1809. Mr. Cochrane's name first appears in the New York directory in 1827, and last in 1845. He died in

England, June 28, 1851, and is buried in the tomb of Sir Rupert George, Bart., in St. Mary's Churchyard, Battersea, London. Mrs. Cochrane died in Edinburgh, September 5, 1851, and is buried in the Ramsay tomb, in St. John's Churchyard.

#### Children

Rupert Inglis, b. May 31, 1836, d. January 7, 1864. He was in the 34th (Cumberland) Foot: Ensign July 14, 1854; Lieut. February 9, 1855. Served at the siege of Sebastopol in 1854-5, and in the Indian campaigns of 1857-59, and received the Medjidie and Turkish medal and clasp. He died of an accidental shot received from a comrade while hunting.

Isabella Ramsay, b. September 8, 1838

Bayard Clarke, b. March 11, 1840, d. August 1864, at Bermuda of yellow fever. He was First Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers. Commission, June 23rd, 1857

Lucy, b. December 7, 1841, d. June 13, 1866. Buried in Edinburgh

Harriet Georgina Alice, b. December 7, 1841

Ella, b. October 27, 1843, d. August 25, 1881. Buried in Edinburgh

William George, b. January 12, 1846, d. December 25, 1877.

Of these daughters: *Isabella Ramsay*, was m. to Edward King, Esq., of New York, and died March 1, 1873. She is buried in Jamaica, Long Island. Her children were: Edward Ramsay, d. September 20, 1863; Isabella Clarke; Alice Bayard (m. to Herman LeRoy Edgar); James Gore (m. Sarah E. Erving); Elizabeth Gracie, and Rupert Cochrane. Edward King m. (2) Elizabeth Fisher.

*Harriet Georgina Alice* was m. October 20, 1868, to Sir James Thomas Stewart Richardson, Bart. of Pitfour, Perthshire, Scotland, late Captain 78th Highlanders and Hon. Col. 3rd Battalion Black Watch; eldest son of

Sir John Stewart Richardson, Bart of Pitfour by Mary, daughter of James Hay, Esq., and Lady Mary Ramsay, youngest daughter of George, 8th Earl of Dalhousie. Sir James Thomas Stewart Richardson was b. December 24, 1840, and died February 14, 1895. His family will be found given fully in Burke. Sir James and Lady Richardson had ten or eleven children, of whom the eldest son and third child, Sir Edward Austin Stewart, b. July 24, 1872, Lieut. 3rd Battalion Black Watch, succeeds as fifteenth Bart. The baronetcy was created in 1630.

While this monograph has been going through the press the following additional facts have been ascertained. Thomas Cochran, eldest son of the Hon. Thomas Cochran, was baptized July 13, 1777; Joseph Cochran was bap. May 23, 1779; Isabella was bap. Nov. 14, 1784. The age of Harriet A. Cochran, as was supposed, was 42. She was buried, January 12, 1829. Wm. Cochran Inglis, 7th child of Bishop John and Elizabeth Inglis was born Dec. 16, 1816, bap. Jan'y 31, 1817. Capt. Thomas Cochran Inglis was born May 22, 1819, bap. July 14, 1819. A letter from the Hon. Lady Inglis gives the name of the late Capt. Kilvington's only son as *Orfeur*. A letter from Mrs. Thomas Cochrane, Hill House, South Weald, near Brentwood, Essex, unfortunately delayed in transmission, gives the following important information. Sir James Cochrane, Chief Justice of Gibraltar had children: *Thomas* (died in infancy), *THOMAS, Jane, Theresa* (m. in 1881, Rev. B. S. Dawson, Rector of Hempsted, Gloucestershire. The Rev. Mr. Dawson d. in 1898.) *REV. THOMAS COCHRANE*, of Stapleford Abbots, was a graduate of Oriel College, Oxford, with the late Dean Burgon of Chichester, for his tutor. He m. (1) in 1867 Rhoda Butler, by whom he had nine children: *Thomas Henry*, b. 1867, Captain Royal Engineers (now at Bermuda); *Amy Louisa, Emma Jane Elizabeth, Isabella Georgiana, James Kilvington*, b. 1873, Captain in the Leinster Regiment (now in Halifax, Nova Scotia); *Mary Theresa, William Charles O'Grady*, b. 1876, Lieutenant, Royal Navy; *Charlotte Rhoda, Margaret Rose*. The Rev. Thomas Cochrane m. (2) in 1882, Charlotte Julia Patricia Walker, who survives him. Mrs. Cochrane also gives the names of a few of the descendants of Margaret, Lady George. Mrs. M. Hinuber has children: *Frances* (m. to her cousin, Henry Brady), and *Henrietta*. Mrs. J. B. Brady has children: *Henry* (m. Frances Hinuber) and *Cornwall*. Henry and Frances Brady have children: *Harry, Mina, Milly* (m. M. L. Blake).

This monograph has been prepared for historical purposes only, and a limited edition is in print, but copies may be had at 50 cents (2/6) each, from the Publishers, C. H. Ruggles & Co., Barrington Street, Halifax; and from the author (who is a clergyman of the Diocese of New York), at 2, Bible House, New York City.